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CUBAN EMBASSY IN MEXICO CITY  
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OSWALD, LEE, POST-RUSSIAN PERIOD, TRAVEL, TRIP TO  
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got in contact with a Soviet official on Saturday, September 28, 1963, was Lee Harvey Oswald. The American citizen had previously visited the Soviet Consulate and called from Sylvia Duran's office on a Saturday when the guard never allowed visitors into the Cuban compound. <sup>[and p. 549]</sup> The Committee feels that

The Committee feels that Sylvia may have lied about an Oswald visit to the Cuban Consulate on Saturday, September 28, 1963, for either of two reasons: <sup>Ms. Duran</sup> 1) She did not wish to disclose that Oswald had visited the Cuban Consulate ~~once~~ again after his argument with Consul Enrique Ryne and that she had decided to aid him; 2) Ms. Duran may have had personal reasons. <sup>Elena Harris de Paz</sup> ~~for not admitting~~

<sup>reported</sup> ~~stated~~ that she ~~that~~ <sup>[I n's]</sup> attended a "twist party at Ruben Duran's house which Oswald, accompanied by two other <sup>American</sup> young men,"

also attended. <sup>See write-up</sup> <sup>Elena story</sup> Elena also reported <sup>[</sup> that Duran had an affair with Lee Harvey Oswald (ibid)

The Committee ~~is presently~~ attempting to locate Elena

Wait on  
Elena story. See  
if she is interviewed  
Ms. Calwell, Cobb

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Barro de Paz who might <sup>have</sup> shed some light into this area.  
[See Elcar Write-up]

If Sylvia Duran did in fact have an affair with Lee Harvey  
Oswald, he might have visited the Consulate on Saturday and  
Sylvia would have denied it.

The Committee also feels that there is a possibility  
that the man Sylvia got on the phone with the Soviet official  
on September 28, 1963 was not Oswald. The man <sup>Duran</sup> got on  
the line spoke broken Russian. ~~But~~ George DeWittschmidt,  
Marina Oswald and George Soule all stated that Oswald  
spoke a very refined Russian and that he preferred speaking  
Russian to English. [ Note: Strong  
C.I.S. ]

Nevertheless Ms. Duran <sup>to the Comm.</sup> lied about the guard not allowing  
visitors into the Cuban compound on Saturdays as the <sup>M.C.S.</sup> electronic  
surveillance files for September 28, <sup>1963</sup> illustrates.

When Eusebio Ayene and Sylvia Inado were ~~reported~~<sup>asked</sup> to describe Lee Harvey Oswald, both gave similar descriptions of him that are not even remotely close to ~~that Oswald~~<sup>Oswald's physical appearance.</sup>

~~looked to~~ Consul Ayene stated that the man that visited the Consulate looking for a visa differed from HSCA JFK

Exhibit No. as follows: his nose was more aquiline; his eyelashes were straighter; his hair was blonde; his height was between five feet six and five foot seven; he was between 35 and 37 years of age; his cheeks were sunken; and, he had a cold look in his eyes. [House Select Committee on Assassinations Interview of Eusebio Ayene, , JFK Document No. , pp. 19-21] Consul Eusebio Ayene further stated that

the man who came to the Cuban Consulate requesting an

intransit visa and the person that Jack Ruby assassinated at the Dallas police station - which he saw on television - were different persons. [ibid p. 18]

Ms. Tinsdale stated that the person that visited the Cuban Consulate and the person she saw Jack Ruby assassinate at the Dallas police station were the same person.

[HSCA Interview of Sylvia Dunn, 4/6/78, JFK Document No. , p. ]

Yet, when Ms. Tinsdale describes the <sup>(alleged)</sup> Lee Harvey Oswald that visited the Cuban Consulate, the man does not really bear any resemblance to Lee Harvey Oswald. Ms. Tinsdale stated that Lee Harvey Oswald was approximately five foot six, had blonde hair, weighed about 125 lbs, had small eyes, smaller fingers than Ed Lopez (HSCA staffer) and did not have very much hair. [ibid p. 96]

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Since

Neither description resembles Oswald the Committee

has determined that there is a possibility that the man who visited the Cuban Consulate was not Lee Harvey Oswald. It is

difficult to ~~prove~~<sup>justify</sup> the above since the House Select Committee

Handwriting Panel has determined that the signature on the

visa application matches other samples of Lee Harvey Oswald's

signature. There is a possibility that a man <sup>who</sup> claimed <sup>ed</sup>

that he was Lee Harvey Oswald picked up an application,

took it to Lee Harvey Oswald who filled it, <sup>attached pictures,</sup> signed

it and then returned to the Cuban Consulate once

again impersonating him. The Committee considers this a

possibility because when the Committee staffers asked Duncan

if she would ever have allowed a person to take the

application out of the Consulate, fill <sup>it</sup> ~~them~~ out, attach a photo

and sign them and then return them to the Embassy

answered affirmatively [ibid p. 31] [Also no photos materialized]  
she ~~stated~~ yes. The one problem with this

possibility is that Ms. Inada stated that she thinks

Lee Harvey Oswald signed the visa application in her presence.

[ibid p. 33]

## CIA HANDLING OF Sylvia DURAN mother

When John F. Kennedy was assassinated on November 22, 1963, the United States investigative agencies - FBI, CIA, Secret Service, etc. - were asked to investigate the assassination. When the Central Intelligence Agency learned that Lee Harvey Oswald had visited Mexico City



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between late September and early October they reviewed their files and found in the electronic surveillance files phone calls to the Soviet Embassy made Sept 27<sup>th</sup>, Sept 28<sup>th</sup> and Oct 1<sup>st</sup> <sup>[See Telephone Electronic Surveillance Section]</sup> <sup>[CIS-244]</sup> that could have been made by Oswald. They

also found phone calls between the Russian Consul and Sylvia Duman where Oswald appeared to be discussed. [See Soviet Electronic Surveillance Section] In addition they found a phone call made

by Sylvia Duman to the Soviet Consulate on Sept 24, 1979, where

Sylvia Duman stated that there was an American citizen at the Cuban Consulate who had previously visited the Soviet Consulate,

and <sup>at an</sup> <sup>out</sup> <sup>off</sup> ~~later~~ <sup>on</sup> the line. [See Soviet Electronic Surveillance

Section]. A final phone call where Oswald identified himself was also found. [See Soviet Electronic Surveillance Section]

at the ~~point~~ <sup>point</sup> the Central Intelligence Agency determined

that it would ask the Mexican government - whom it

had a good relationship with - to arrest Sylvia Dumas

because she might shed some light on the circumstances

surrounding the assassination. Sylvia Dumas was also

a Mexican citizen and did not have diplomatic

immunity. The Central Intelligence Agency's Mexico City

Station sent a note to Luis Echeverria requesting

that he arrest Sylvia Triado de Dumas immediately.

The agency stated that she was a Mexican citizen

who had quit Oswald in touch with the Soviet

Embassy. <sup>The agency</sup> It gave Echeverria a note with Dumas's

address, her mother's address, her brother's

address, her license plate number, her home phone

number and her place of work. The Mexico City

Station also suggested that Duran be left unharmed until she could be questioned on the matter. (Note to

Luis Pacheco to arrest Sylvia Duran, Nov. 23, 1963,

CIA No. 444; Cable re Oswald-Duran, Mexi 7039, November

23, 1963, CIA No. 441; Aime Cordigaithe Chronology, Wx 7241,

entry 36, November 23, 1963, CIA No. 435)

The request to Luis Pacheco was not authorized by the Central Intelligence Agency's Headquarters. When they received the cable on November 23, 1963, Headquarters feared that the

current ~~station~~ surveillance operations might be endangered

and Jack Whitten <sup>Station</sup> at Langley Headquarters telephoned Winston

Scott <sup>Mexi</sup> the Chief of Station asking that Sylvia Duran not

be arrested. Scott told Whitten that it was for policy

that he could not recall the request and that Headquarters

should already have received a cable which stated  
that Luis Echevarria had already been told to  
assist Sylvia Dunn, an American initiative. (Note  
written by Chief of Station in phone call with Jack  
Whitten, Nov 23, 1963; Chronology prepared by Anne  
Goodpasture, WFO 7241, entry 37, Nov. 23, 1963, (LA 416-335)  
Luis Echevarria advised that she telephoned Luis Echevarria  
and stated that she agreed to help that Sylvia  
Dunn's arrest would be kept absolutely secret,  
that no information from her would get published or  
leaked, that all information received from Dunn  
get carried to Washington immediately through the  
Mexico City Station and that her assets and  
statements not given to any legal group. (Chief  
of Station phone call to Luis Echevarria, Nov. 23, 1963, CIA No 41/43)

Flash Cable from Karamanlis to Mexico City Station.

Nov. 23, 1963, DIR 84916, CIA No. 483; Chronology of Anne Goodson,  
entry 46, November 23, 1963, CIA No. 636.)

The Central Intelligence Agency feared  
~~that if it was discovered that Americans were~~

behind the arrest of Sylvia Duran. ~~It would endanger~~ ~~about them~~

<sup>continuing</sup> their covert surveillance operations. For this reason the <sup>Mexico City Station</sup> ~~Mexico City~~  
~~covert surveillance operations might be endangered~~

<sup>requested</sup> ~~was~~ the Mexicans to arrest Sylvia Duran <sup>on</sup> ~~the~~

their initiatives. Similar logic dictated that when Hadley

~~he~~ asked the Mexico City Station to request the Mexican

authorities to interrogate Sylvia Duran to the extent

necessary to clarify the ~~underlying~~ <sup>raised</sup> ~~issue~~ in

their cables the previous forty-eight hours. Hadley

stated that the Mexican City Station could provide

questions to the Mexican interrogator but that they

wished no Americans ~~to~~<sup>to</sup> come in contact with

Duran. (Cable CIA Headquarters to Mexico City Station,

Nov. 27, 1963, DIR 85318, CIA No 497; Chronology of Anne

Goodpasture, Nov. 27, 1963, entry no 121, CIA No 653.) When

on November 27, 1963, the Mexico City Station sent a

photostatic copy of Sylvia Duran's two-page signed

statement to Headquarters (Cable Mexico City Station -

to Headquarters, Nov. 27, 1963, Mex 7105, CIA No 474;

Chronology of Anne Goodpasture, Nov. 27, 1963, entry

no. 127, CIA No 656) the following day Headquarters

sent a clarification cable to the Mexico City Station.

Headquarters wanted to make what mother Sylvia

Duran and the Cubans got the impression that

the Americans were behind her arrest. The cable

stated "we want the Mexican authorities to take

the responsibility for the whole affair." (Cable from Headquarters to the Mexico City Station, November 28, 1963, DIR 85371, CIA No 464; Chronology of Anne Hodgastine, November 28, 1963, WX7241, entry no 141, CIA No. 658.)

When the Central Intelligence began to deal with the Warren Commission Headquarters cabled <sup>the</sup> Mexico City Station that their present plan in passing information to the Warren Commission was to eliminate mention of telephone taps in order to protect their continuing operations. <sup>Headquarters</sup> The Central Intelligence Agency stated that they would rely on Sylvia Duran's statements and on the Consular files which the Soviets gave the State Department. Headquarters stressed that exact, detailed information from Titamil-7 and Titamil-9 (Penetration agents in the Cuban Embassy) on just what Sylvia Duran and other officials said about Oswald's visits and his

dealings would be valuable and usable corroborative evidence.

(CIA cable from Headquarters to Mexico City Station, Dec 21, 1963)

DIR 90466, CIA No. 549; Chronology of Anne Goodglassline,

Dec 21, 1963, entry no. 268, CIA No. 682)

Prior to three Warren Commission staffers - Messrs

Willens, Lawson and Coleman - visit to Mexico City

in April 1964 the Agency still felt that if an American contacted Sylvia Duran their covert continuing surveillance operations might be endangered.

Headquarters cabled the Mexico City Station that one of the

touchy subjects that the staffers would discuss was whether

they should talk to Sylvia Duran in Mexico at the

Consulate (Cable Headquarters to Mexico City Station, April 8, 1964,

DIR 13026, CIA No. 533; Chronology of Anne Goodglassline, April

8, 1964, entry no 320, CIA No. 698) <sup>Headquarters</sup> They further cabled that

the Warren Commission staffers knew that the Central Intelligence

Agency had tag assets and that they <sup>might</sup> have guessed

from the coverage that they had photo points and a source



in the Cuban Embassy but that they did not know the details of the Agency's arrangements with the Mexican Headquarters. He stressed that the Chief of Station should fund these all the needed assistance with the minimum possible disclosure of assets and techniques (incl.)

At this point the House Select Committee on Assassinations

has determined <sup>that</sup> ~~facts that they have shown how sensitive the Central~~

Intelligence Agency thought their continuing disclosure

surveillance operations <sup>extremely sensitive to info.</sup> ~~was~~. The Warren Commission would

<sup>needed to</sup> have disclosed sensitive information to contradict Sylvia

Duran's story. The Central Intelligence Agency had

ingrat into what could go in <sup>the</sup> ~~or at least in the~~

Warren Report [See Chuck Berk U. Fr. 47]